

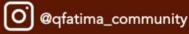
INTRODUCTION TO JOURNALLING



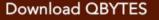
- It is to be able to personalise the Qur'an to be able to engage with it.
- It is to inspire ourselves and our students to connect to the Qur'an.
- The focus is not on the art but the significance of the aya
- TOOLS
- PENCIL COLOURS
- RULER
- SHARP PENCIL
- ERASER

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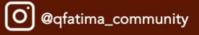




COLOUR DIRECTORY FOR QUR'AN CITY BUILDINGS

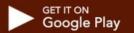














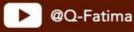
JOURNALLING THE QUR'AN AUDIO/VIDEO



SCAN THE QR CODE TO
PLAYBACK PAST SESSIONS AND
ADDITIONAL AUDIO RELATING
TO JOURNALLING



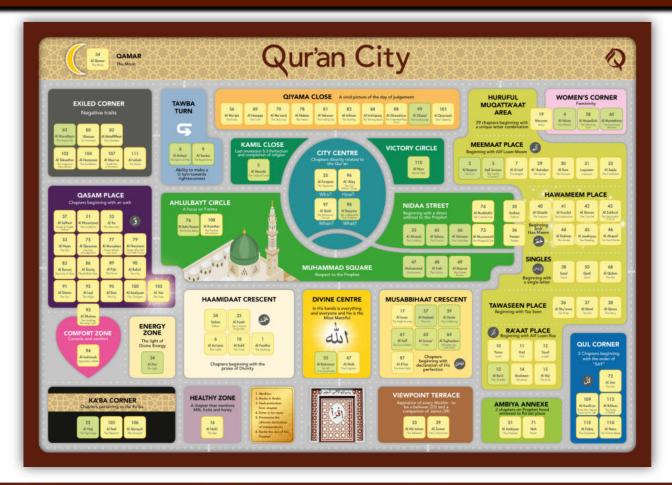








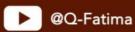
QUR'AN CITY MAP



QUR'AN CITY

- 114 Suwer
 - 86 Makki
 - 28 Madani
- 19 Suburbs









QUR'AN CITY GATES



The City Gates are inscribed with the word 'IQRA' – READ/RECITE. (Reading is from a parchment or book, whilst reciting is from the heart). This is the first word and order to humanity revealed from Divinity. This one word changed the world.

In response to this one command, the Qur'an became the most printed, used and reproduced book in the world giving birth to entire libraries.

IQRA' in the context of Qur'an City extends to 5 things – Read, Memorise, Understand, Apply and Teach

- Wudhoo
- Be able to recite in Arabic
- Seek protection from Shaytan by reciting

Enter in His name

 Pronounce the ultimate declaration of independence

Ask Divinity as taught by the Prophet (pbuh)





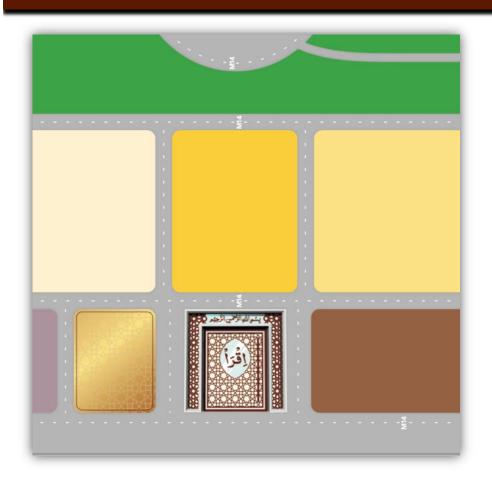








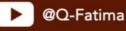
QUR'AN CITY ROAD NETWORK



The road network that links all the suburbs with each other is called M14 representing the Prophet Muhammad, His daughter Fatima and the 12 Imams who are the necessary guides to navigate Qur'an City.











DUA BEFORE RECITING QUR'AN

MAKE ME COMMIT MY HEART TO YOUR BOOK AS YOU HAVE TAUGHT ME

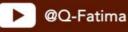
> وَالْزَمُ قَلْبِيْ حِفْظَ كِتَابِكَ كَمَاعَلَّمُتَنِيُ

وَ الْزَمْ قَلْبِي حِفْظَ كِتَابِكَ كَمَا عَلَّمْتَنِيْ

MAKE ME COMMIT MY HEART TO YOUR BOOK AS YOU HAVE TAUGHT ME.











SURA AL FAATIHA



FOCUS



- Summary of the Qur'an
- To awaken

 (open) the soul
 to faith and
 submission to
 Divinity in
 order to reach
 one's full
 potential

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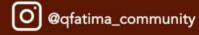
DID YOU KNOW



The entire Qur'an is a dialogue between Allah and human beings. This sura is a conversation between the human being and Allah, teaching us how to converse with our Creator.



- Cure for every disease
- Recite 70x to cure pain everywhere
- 2/3 of the Our'an









SURA AL BAQARA



FOCUS



- Timeless response to request for guidance In Sura Al Faatiha
- Understanding faith through history.
- Guidance through practical laws and directives from Divinity covering all matters
- Ayatul Kursi -Awesomeness of Allah

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DID YOU KNOW



It is the longest sura of the Qur'an comprising one twelfth of the entire text. "Everything has a zenith, and the zenith of the Qur'an is Sura Al Baqara and in it is the best of verses – Ayatul Kursi (the verse of the throne). Holding to it is a blessing and leaving it is an affliction." Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

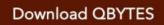


- Ayaat 72–73 for chest pain
- Aya 107 3x for shoulders
- Ayatul Kursi for eyes
- Life, family protected – recite first 4 ayaat, Ayatul Kursi and last 3 ayaat













SURA AALI IMRAAN



FOCUS



- Timeless response to Establishing identity as Muslims
- Dialogue with the people of the book & interaction with other Nations
- Post battle commentary for the Battle of Uhud
- Internal struggle with hypocrisy

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DID YOU KNOW



Aali Imran – Name comes from aya 33. Imran was the father of Sayyida Maryam. He died when his wife was pregnant. Before that Imran was the father of Prophet Musa (pbuh). There is 1800 years between them. "One who recites Al Baqara & Aali Imran will be shaded (protected) by clouds on the day of Qiyama as if they were two clouds, or two rays of the sun...." Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

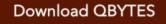


- Fertility treatment for women
- Ayaat 8 & 9 for migraines
- Aya 145 for backache
- If recited on Friday, rahma of Allah, and angels ask forgiveness for reciter
- Increase in sustenance, if worn













SURA AL NISAA



FOCUS



- Social ethics in an Islamic society
- Consolidation of the Muslim community with a focus on the stability of the family unit
- Characteristics and consequence of hypocrisy

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DID YOU KNOW



The chapter was revealed after the battle of Uhud where the Muslim society was left with a fractured community with many widows and orphans. The sura focuses on repairing the society with social ethics.



- Recite 7x for love between people
- Safety from fear in the grave











SURA AL MAAIDA



FOCUS



- Finishing touches to Religion
- Social values
- Succession to the Prophet as completion of Religion
- Establishment of relations between Muslims and the People of the Book

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DID YOU KNOW



This chapter contains the last verse (3) revealed at Ghadeer Al Khum known as Ayatul Ikmaal (the verse of completion)

"This day I have perfected for you your religion and completed My blessing upon you and have approved for you your religion -Islam (submission)."

The sura takes its name from the miraculous table of food that Allah sent down to Prophet Isa and his disciples at their request.

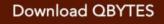


- Aya 54 on sweet for love
- Forgiveness













SURA AL AN'AAM



FOCUS



- Objections of the Makkans to monotheism and Divinity's reply
- Practical implications of Tawheed
- Livestock dedicated to deities and innovations in the name of Divinity

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DID YOU KNOW



This is the longest Makkan sura possibly revealed as one discourse with 70,000 angels. It takes its name from the discussion of the self-imposed restrictions placed by the Makkans on the consumption of cattle.

BENEFITS



If written (with saffron) and drunk, free from all ailments.













SURA AL A'RAAF



FOCUS



- Consequence of rejecting Divine Guidance
- Inmates of Jahannam, Janna and the heights (A'raaf)
- Accounts of previous nations who rejected their Prophets
- Focus on Prophet Musa

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DID YOU KNOW



The sura teaches through the lessons from previous nations with a focus on Prophet Musa (the most mentioned Prophet in the Quran)

A'raaf comes from 'urf which

denotes a high land. This
refers to a high place
between Janna and
Jahannam. The men
mentioned are the Aimma
who will be intercessors

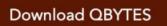


- If worn, safety from enemies and wild animals
- Once a month recitation – no fear on Qiyama
- Veil between shaytan and reciter













SURA AL ANFAAL



FOCUS



- Post battle commentary of Badr
- Characteristics of those who believe
- Laws relating to peace & war

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 Distribution of spoils of war set by Divinity

DID YOU KNOW



The word Anfaal comes from nafala which means extra. The spoils of war referred to here were an extra bonus for the main reason to fight was not to gain spoils of war

6 verses begin with 'o you who believe'

8 attributes of true believers

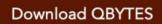


- Aya 8 for stomach ailments
- Intercession on Qiyama
- Fulfilment of hajaat













SURA AL TAWBAA



FOCUS



- Disassociation from those who covered up the truth
- Hypocrisy exposed
- Conflict with the defiantly unjust

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DID YOU KNOW



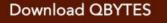
It is the only chapter that does not begin with the 'basmalah'. When Imam Ali was asked, he said that the 'basmalah' was a statement of security and the chapter deals with a declaration of conflict with those who broke the covenant and thus was the opposite of a state of security.



- Protection from hypocrisy
- Safety from thieves and fire
- Safety from plan by enemy if worn











SURA YUNUS



FOCUS



- The Qur'an has a Divine origin
- Inevitability of accountability (day of resurrection)
- it is never too late to accept the truth

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DID YOU KNOW



The chapter is the first of a series of six chapters whose opening verse is 'Alif Laam Raa' and which speak of 'the book'.

It takes its name from verse 98 citing the people of Prophet Yunus who unlike other people heeded his message and were spared destruction.



- Closeness to Allah
- Identifying thieves









SURA HUD



FOCUS



- Basics of faith
- Attitude of rejectors of Divine Guidance
- Lessons from the stories of past Prophets

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DID YOU KNOW



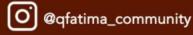
Sura Hud is second in the series of 6 chapters whose opening verses include the letters Aleef, Laam, Raa which speak of the Qur'an as the book (kitaab)

Prophet Hud is mentioned 5 times in the sura which equals the number of its recurrence throughout the rest of the Qur'an

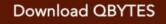


- Aya 44 for nosebleeds
- Forgiveness & easy accounting of deeds
- Courage and boldness if kept













SURA YUSUF



FOCUS



- The story of Prophet Yusuf
- Trust in Divinity

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• Allah is Lateef (subtle)

DID YOU KNOW

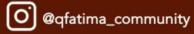


Yusuf was the son of Yaqub bin Ishaaq bin Ibraheem. Prophet Yaqub is also known as Israail and he had 12 sons. The revelation of this sura on the night of Hijra shows the similarity in the conspiracy of family members - Just as Prophet Yusuf was subjected to conspiracy by his brothers, so was the Prophet subjected to the same by his uncles...



- Protection from fear on Qiyama
- Raised on
 Qiyama with
 husn of Yusuf
 (pbuh)
- Removal of jealousy
- Easy sakaraat at death













SURA AL RA'D



FOCUS



- The Qur'an A Divine source revealed to His Messenger
- Reflection on creation
- Allah does not change the condition of people until they change themselves
- Futility of asking other than Him

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DID YOU KNOW



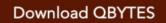
This is the fourth of the series of six chapters which begin with Aleef, Laam, Raa. This sura has an additional letter - Meem in its opening verse. The chapter draws attention to the wonders of creation, all of which declare his perfection, like thunder and lightning which are a result of the clashing of heavy clouds bringing rain and inspiring fear and hope just like revelation.



- Easy accounting
- Intercession on behalf of friends
- Destroyed tyranny of ruler











SURA IBRAHEEM



FOCUS



- Gratitude vs ingratitude
- Duas of prophet lbraheem
- Warnings of the consequence of injustice

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DID YOU KNOW



The chapter takes its name from the duas of Prophet Ibraheem - peace, prosperity & protection of Makka & establishment of salaa for himself and his progeny. He also prays for forgiveness for himself, his parents and all believers.



- Keeps child safe from ailments
- Assists in digestion
- Keeps away poverty, insanity & sudden calamity if recited with Sura Al Hijr in salaa











SURA AL HIJR



FOCUS



- Actions of those who defiantly opposed the Prophet
- Arrogance of shaytan

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 Divinity sufficient as a validator of the Prophet and the Qur'an

DID YOU KNOW

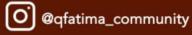


The chapter is named after a rocky tract some 150 miles north of Madina to whom Prophet Saalih was sent. The people of Hijr are also knows as the people of Thamud.

The revelation of Sura Al Faatiha twice is mentioned in verse 87.



- Increase in breast milk
- Profitability in business
- Safety of valuables









SURA AL NAHL



FOCUS



- Reflection on the blessings of Divinity in creation
- Attitudes of those who cover up the truth towards Divinity and His Messenger
- Follow revelation and call humanity towards Divinity with the best of words.

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DID YOU KNOW

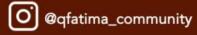


The chapter is also known as Al Niaam
- the blessings because of the many references to the blessings given to human beings through the wonders and spiritual significance of nature.

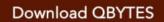


- Safety from 70 types of diseases if read once a month
- No questioning about ne'ma
- Reciter amongst Ahlul Janna













SURA AL ISRAA



FOCUS



- Al Israa The Prophet's tour of the universe
- Summary of 2000 years of the history of Bani Israail
- Qur'anic version of 10 commandments
- Closeness to Divinity (Ascension) through daily Salaa, the Night Prayer, Qur'an and Asma'ul Husna

DID YOU KNOW



Israa means a small portion of the night and refers to the journey from Makka to Jerusalem.

Mi'raj
(Ascension) is menti oned in Sura Al Najm (53)
The chapter is also called Bani Israel because it mentions Jewish history.



- Written with saffron and water given to child having speech problems
- Reciter will not die without meeting Imam (pbuh)
- Last 2 ayaat protection against theft.





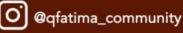




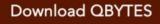
















SURA AL KAHF



FOCUS



- Narratives drawing attention to Divine tests of faith, wealth, obedience, knowledge and authority woven together with accountability.
- Inexhaustibility of Divine words.

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DID YOU KNOW



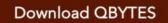
The chapter focuses on barzakh, which is the temporal state between death and universal judgement.



- Noor created with angels praying for forgiveness if read before sleep
- Protection from fitna for 8 days
- Last aya alarm clock

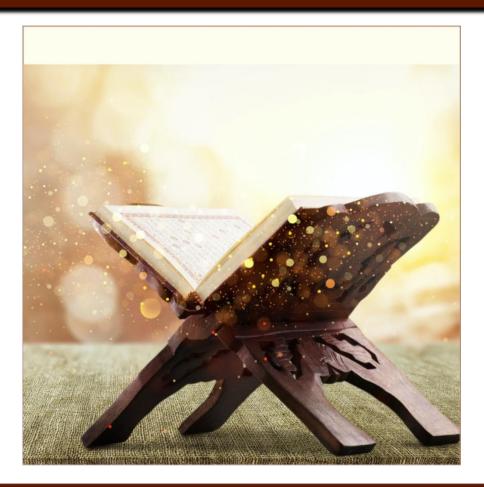












اَلْحَمُنُ لِللهِ النَّذِي اَنْزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ عِوجًا وَلَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ عِوجًا

(All) praise is due to Allah, Who revealed the Book to His servant and did not make in it any crookedness.





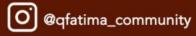


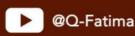


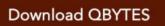


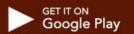
قَيِّمًا لِيُنْنِى بَأْسًا شَوِيلًا مِن لَكُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ النَّانِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ اَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ النَّانِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ اَنَّ الْمُؤُمِنِينَ النَّانِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ اَنَّ

Rightly directing, that he might give warning of severe punishment from Him and give good news to the believers who do good that they shall have a goodly reward,











18:3,4

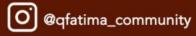


مَاكِثِينَ فِيهِ أَبَلًا

Staying in it for ever;

وَيُنْذِرَ النَّذِينَ قَالُوا النَّخَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَنَّا

And warn those who say: Allah has taken a son.

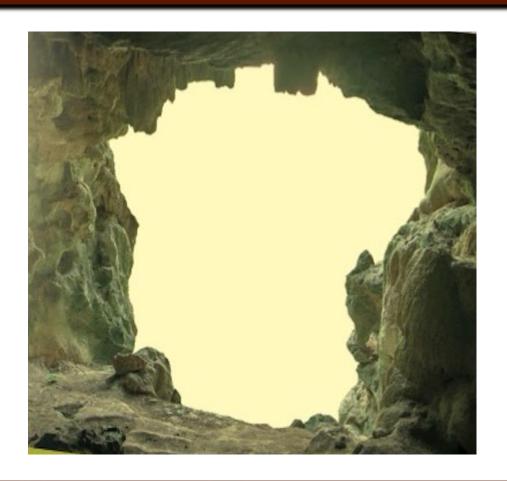




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اَمْ حَسِبُتَ اَنَّ اَصْحَابَ الْكَهُفِ وَالرَّقِيمِ كَانُوامِنُ ايَاتِنَا عَجَبًا

Or, do you think that the Companions of the Cave and the Inscription were of Our wonderful signs?





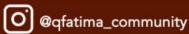


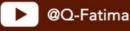




اِذُاوَى الْفِتْيَةُ إِلَى الْكَهُفِ فَقَالُوا مَ الْبَا الْبِنَا الْبَائِلَا مِنْ الْمُرِنَا مَشَا اللهُ فَلْكُونَا مَنَ الْمُرِنَا مَشَا اللهُ فَلْكُونَا مَنْ الْمُرِنَا مَشَا اللهُ فَلْكُونَا مَنْ اللهُ فَلْكُونَا مَنْ اللهُ فَلْكُونَا مَنْ اللهُ فَاللهُ فَيْ اللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَا اللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَا اللّهُ فَاللّهُ فَا لَهُ فَاللّهُ فَالّهُ فَاللّهُ فَاللّهُ

When the youths sought refuge in the cave, they said: Our Lord! grant us mercy from You and provide for us a right course in our affair.

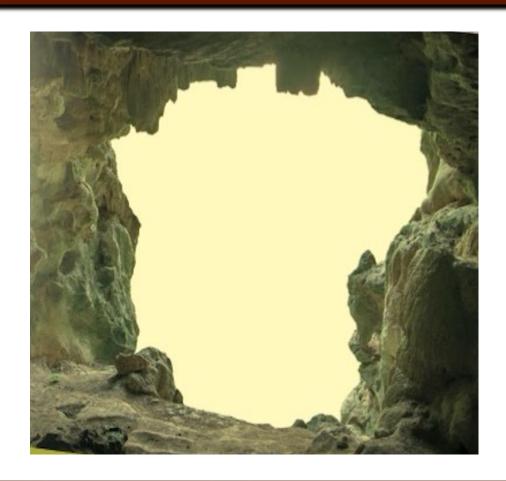








18:11, 12



فَضَرَ بُنَا عَلَى أَذَا نِهِمْ فِي الْكَهُفِ سِنِينَ عَلَدًا

So We prevented them from hearing in the cave for a number of years.

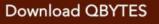
Then We raised them up that We might know which of the two parties was best able to compute the time for which they remained.





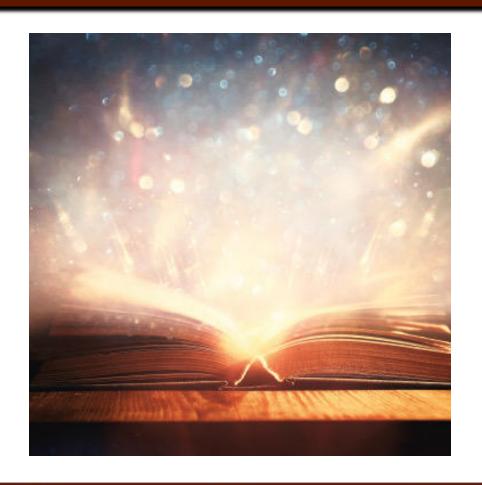


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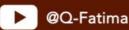


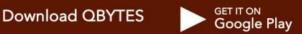


نَحُنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ فَنَاهُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُمْ فِتُيَةً المُنُوابِرَبِّهِمْ وَزِدْنَاهُمْ هُلًى

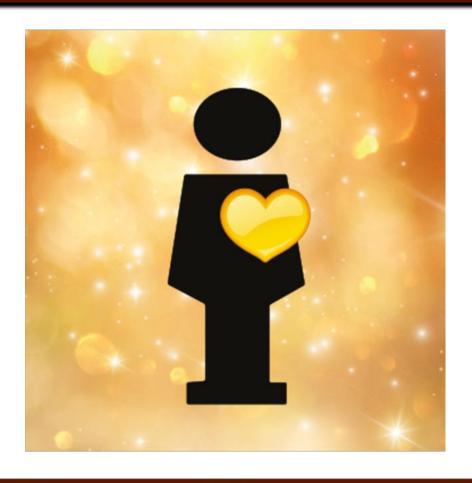
We relate to you their story with the truth; surely they were youths who believed in their Lord and We increased them in guidance.









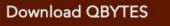


وَى بَطْنَاعَلَى قُلُوبِهِمُ إِذْقَامُوافَقَالُواى بَنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمُ إِذْقَامُوافَقَالُواى بَنَا عُلَى قُلُوبِهِمُ الْكَانِ مَن السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْإِنْ ضَلَىٰ نَلُ عُومِنَ مَنْ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْإِنْ ضَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ الْقَلَ قُلْنَا إِذًا شَطَطًا وَرَبِهِ إِلْمُا لَقُلُ قُلْنَا إِذًا شَطَطًا

And We strengthened their hearts with patience, when they stood up and said: Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth; we will by no means call upon any god besides Him, for then indeed we should have said an extravagant thing.

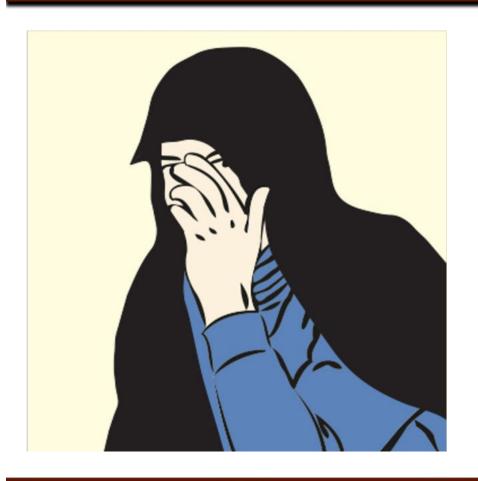






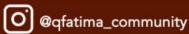


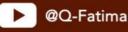


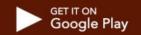


هُوُّلَاءِقَوْمُنَا النِّحَانُ وامِنُ دُودِنِهِ الْهِكَةُ لُوْلَا يَأْتُونَ عَلَيْهِمُ بِسُلْطَانِ بَيِّنِ فَمَنُ اَظْلَمُ فِعْنِ افْتَرَاى عَلَيْ اللهِ كَذِبًا

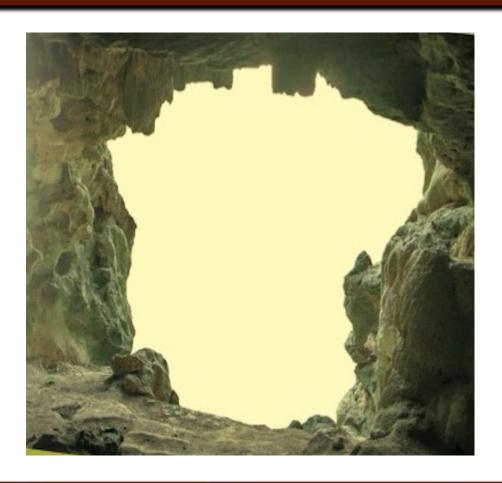
These our people have taken gods besides Him; why do they not produce any clear authority in their support? Who is then more unjust than he who forges a lie against Allah?











وَإِذِاعُتَرَكَّمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُلُونَ إِلَّا اللهَ وَإِذِاعُتَرَكَّمُ وَمَا يَعْبُلُونَ إِلَّا اللهَ فَأُووا إِلَى الْكَهُ فِي يَنْشُرُ لَكُمْ مَا يُكُمْ مِنْ أَمُو كُمْ مِنْ فَقًا مَرْحُمْ تِهِ وَيُهَيِّئُ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرِ كُمْ مِرْ فَقًا مَرْحُمْ تِهِ وَيُهَيِّئُ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرِ كُمْ مِرْ فَقًا مَرْحُمْ تِهِ وَيُهَيِّئُ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَمْرِ كُمْ مِرْ فَقًا

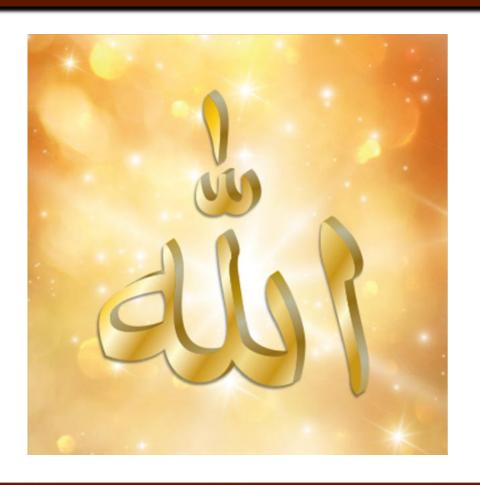
And when you forsake them and what they worship save Allah, betake yourselves for refuge to the cave; your Lord will extend to you largely of His mercy and provide for you a profitable course in your affair.



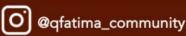




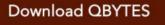




And you might see the sun when it rose, decline from their cave towards the right hand, and when it set, leave them behind on the left while they were in a wide space thereof. This is of the signs of Allah; whomsoever Allah guides, he is the rightly guided one, and whomsoever He causes to err, you shall not find for him any friend to lead (him) aright.







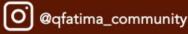




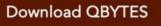


وَتَحُسَبُهُمُ اَيْقَاظًا وَهُمُ مُقُودٌ وَنُقَلِبُهُمُ ذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَكَلْبُهُمُ بَاسِطٌ ذِمَا عَيْهِ الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَكَلْبُهُمُ بَاسِطٌ ذِمَا عَيْهِ الْيَمِينِ وَذَاتَ الشِّمَالِ وَكَلْبُهُمُ لَوَلِيْتَ مِنْهُمُ وَرَامًا بِالْوَصِيلِ لَوِ اطّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمُ لُولِيْتَ مِنْهُمُ وَرَامًا وَلَائِتَ مِنْهُمُ وَرَامًا وَلَائِتَ مِنْهُمُ مُ عُبًا وَلَائِتَ مِنْهُمُ مُ عُبًا

And you might think them awake while they were asleep and We turned them about to the right and to the left, while their dog (lay) outstretching its paws at the entrance; if you looked at them you would certainly turn back from them in flight, and you would certainly be filled with awe because of them.

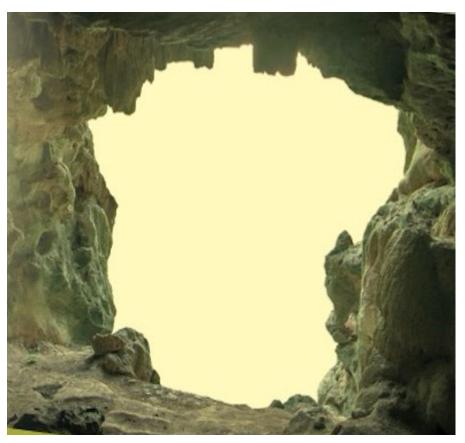




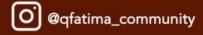




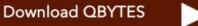


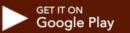


And thus did We rouse them that they might question each other. A speaker among them said: How long have you tarried? They said: We have tarried for a day or a part of a day. (Others) said: Your Lord knows best how long you have tarried. Now send one of you with this silver (coin) of yours to the city, then let him see which of them has purest food, so let him bring you provision from it, and let him behave with gentleness, and by no means make your case known to any one:

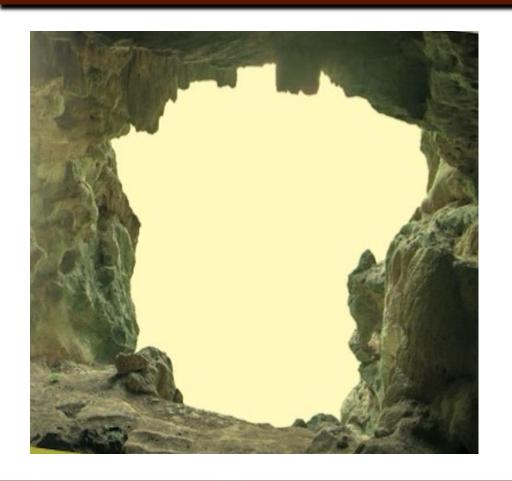








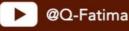




اِنْهُمْ اِنْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَيْكُمْ يَرُجُمُوكُمْ اَوْ يُعِينُ وكُمْ فِي مِلْتِهِمْ وَلَنْ تُفْلِحُوا إِذًا اَبَاً يُعِينُ وكُمْ فِي مِلْتِهِمْ وَلَنْ تُفْلِحُوا إِذًا اَبَاً

For surely if they prevail against you they would stone you to death or force you back to their religion, and then you will never succeed.





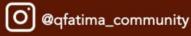




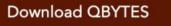


وكَاللِكَ اعْتُرُنَا عَلَيْهِمُ لِيعْلَمُوا اَنَّ وَعُلَا اللهِ حَقَّ وَانَّ وَاللهِ حَقَّ وَانَّ وَاللهِ مَنْ اللهِ عَقَلَا اللهَ اللهِ عَقَلَا اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمُ قَالَ اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ اعْلَى اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ اعْلَى اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ اعْلَى اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ اعْلَى اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِمُ مَسْجِلًا اللهِ عَلَيْهُمُ مَسْجِلًا اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ مَسْجِلًا اللهِ عَلَيْهِمُ مَسْجِلًا اللهُ اللهِ عَلَيْهُمُ مَسْجِلًا اللهِ عَلَيْهُمُ اللهُ ا

And thus did We make (men) to get knowledge of them that they might know that Allah's promise is true and that as for the hour there is no doubt about it. When they disputed among themselves about their affair and said: Erect an edifice over them-- their Lord best knows them. Those who prevailed in their affair said: We will certainly raise a masjid over them.





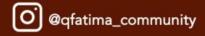




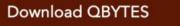




(Some) say: (They are) three, the fourth of them being their dog; and (others) say: Five, the sixth of them being their dog, making conjectures at what is unknown; and (others yet) say: Seven, and the eighth of them is their dog. Say: My Lord best knows their number, none knows them but a few; therefore contend not in the matter of them but with an outward contention, and do not question concerning them any of them.











18:23,24



وَلَا تَقُولَنَّ لِشَيءِ إِنِّي فَاعِلُ ذَٰلِكَ غَلَّا

And do not say of anything: Surely I will do it tomorrow,

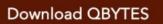
الله الله واذكر متك واذكر متك وقل الله واذكر متك وقل على الله واذكر متبي المناه واذكر متبي المناه والمناه وال

Unless Allah pleases; and remember your Lord when you forget and say: Maybe my Lord will guide me to a nearer course to the right than this.



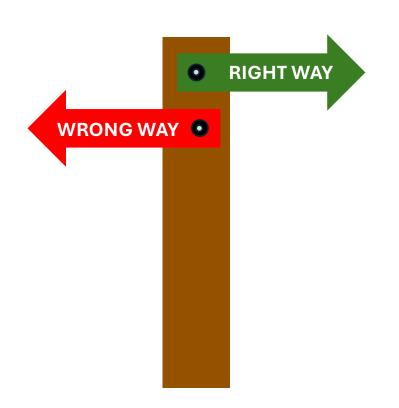












وَاصْبِرُ نَفُسَكَ مَا إِلَّانِينَ يَنُ عُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْعَالَةِ وَالْعَشِي يُرِينُ وَيَوْ وَهُمَّ وَلَا تَعُنُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِينُ وَالْعَشِي يُرِينُ وَيَ وَجُهَهُ وَلَا تَعُنُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرِينُ وَالْعَشِي يُرِينُ وَيَ وَجُهَهُ وَلَا تَعُنْ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ تُرَينَ وَلَا تَعْنَى وَيَعَنَى اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا تَعْمَى الْعُفَا اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا تَعْمَى الْعُفَا اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا تَعْمَى الْعُفَا اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا تَعْمَى الْعُفَا اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَنْ الْعُلَالُهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ وَكَانَ الْمُوالِعُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ وَلَا اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَنْ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَل

And withhold yourself with those who call on their Lord morning and evening desiring His goodwill, and let not your eyes pass from them, desiring the beauties of this world's life; and do not follow him whose heart We have made unmindful to Our remembrance, and he follows his low desires and his case is one in which due bounds are exceeded.





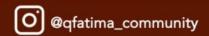






وَاضْرِبُ لَمُّهُ مَثَلًا مَ جُلَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِإِ حَدِهِمَا جَالَيْنِ جَعَلْنَا لِإِ حَدِهِمَا جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنَ اعْنَابٍ وَحَفَفْنَا هُمَا بِنَحْلِ جَنَّتَيْنِ مِنَ اعْنَابٍ وَحَفَفْنَا هُمَا بِنَحْلِ وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَمُعًا وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَمُعًا وَجَعَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمَا زَمُعًا

And set forth to them a parable of two men; for one of them We made two gardens of grape vines, and We surrounded them both with palms, and in the midst of them We made cornfields.

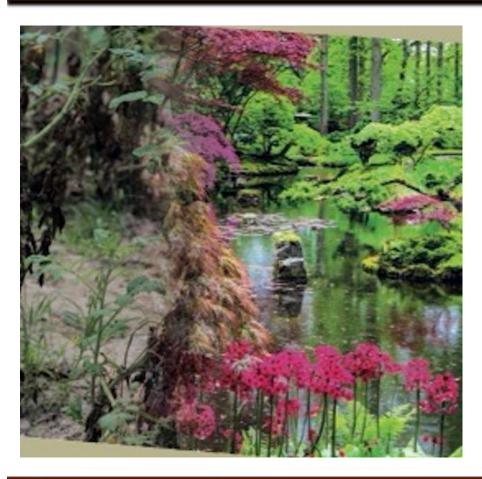








18:33, 34



كِلْتَا الْجُنَّتَيْنِ النِّكُ أَكْلَهَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِمْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا وَفَجَّرُنَا كِلْتَا الْجُنَّتَيْنِ النَّكُ أَكُلَهَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِمْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا وَفَجَّرُنَا كُلْتَا الْجُنْتَيْنِ النَّكُ أَكُلُهَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِمُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا وَفَجَّرُنَا كُلُمَا فَعُرًا اللَّهُ مَا فَعُرًا

Both these gardens yielded their fruits, and failed not aught thereof, and We caused a river to gush forth in their midst,

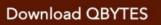
وَكَانَ لَكُ ثُمَرُ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُو يُعَاوِمُ هُ أَنَا آكُثَرُ وَكَانَ لَكُ ثُمَرُ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُو يُعَاوِمُ هُ أَنَا آكُثَرُ وَكَانَ لَكُ ثُمَرُ فَقَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ وَهُو يُعَالِدُوا عَرُّ نَفَرًا مِنْكُ مَالَا وَاعَرُّ نَفَرًا

And he possessed much wealth; so he said to his companion, while he disputed with him: I have greater wealth than you, and am mightier in followers.





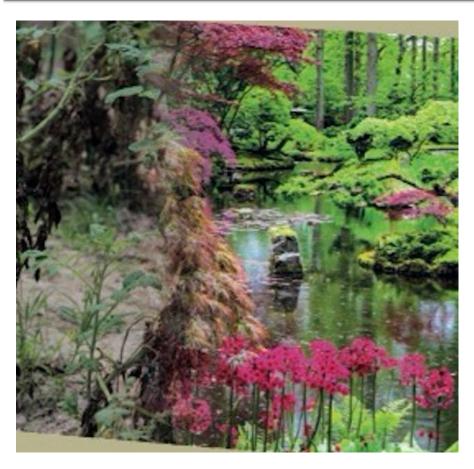








18:35, 36

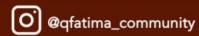


وَدَخَلَ جَنَّتَهُ وَهُو ظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ قَالَ مَا أَظُنَّ أَنْ تَبِيلَ هُو ظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ قَالَ مَا أَظُنَّ أَنْ تَبِيلَ هُو إِلَا اللهُ اللهُ

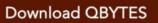
And he entered his garden while he was unjust to himself. He said: I do not think that this will ever perish

And I do not think the hour will come, and even if I am returned to my Lord I will most certainly find a returning place better than this.





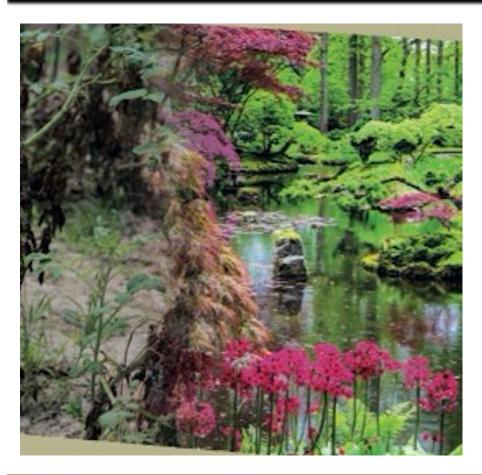








18:37, 38



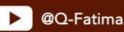
قَالَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ وَهُو يُعَاوِمُ هُ الْكَفَرُ تَ بِاللَّذِي خَلَقَكَ وَاللَّهُ مَا خِنْهُ وَهُو يُعَاوِمُ هُ النَّفِي خَلَقَكَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّ الْحَارَجُلَّا مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّ الْحَارَجُلَّا

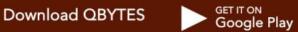
His companion said to him while disputing with him: Do you disbelieve in Him Who created you from dust, then from a small seed, then He made you a perfect man?

But as for me, He, Allah, is my Lord, and I do not associate anyone with my Lord.



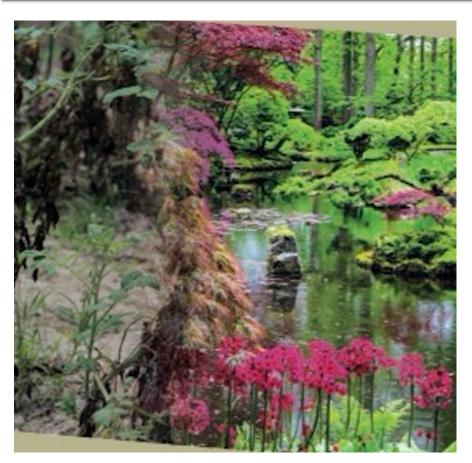








18:39, 40



وَلُولَا إِذْ دَخَلْتَ جَنَّتَكَ قُلْتَ مَا شَاءَ اللهُ لَا قُوَّةً إِلَّا بِاللهِ إِنْ وَلَا إِنْ اللهِ إِنْ وَلَا اللهُ لَا أَوَلَا اللهُ وَوَلَا اللهُ وَاللهُ وَوَلَا اللهُ وَوَلَا اللهُ وَوَلَا اللهُ وَوَلَا اللهُ وَاللهُ وَوَلَا اللهُ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ لَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ

And wherefore did you not say when you entered your garden: It is as Allah has pleased, there is no power save in Allah? If you consider me to be inferior to you in wealth and children,

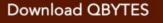
فَعَسَى رَبِي اَن يُؤتِينِ حَبُرًا مِن جَنَّتِكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا فَعَسَى رَبِي اَن يُؤتِينِ حَبُرًا مِن السَّمَاءِ فَتُصُبِحَ صَعِيدًا زَلَقًا

Then maybe my Lord will give me what is better than your garden, and send on it a thunderbolt from heaven so that it shall become even ground without plant,













18:41, 42



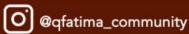
أَوْ يُصْبِحَ مَا وُهَا غَوْمًا فَكُنَّ تَسْتَطِيعَ لَهُ طَلَبًا

Or its waters should sink down into the ground so that you are unable to find it.

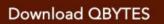
وَأُحِيطَ بِثَمَرِ فِفَاصُبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيُهِ عَلَى مَا اَنْفَقَ فِيهَا وَالْحِيطَ بِثَمَرِ فِفَاصُبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى مَا اَنْفَقَ فِيهَا وَيَقُولُ يَا لَيُتَنِي لَمُ الشُرِكُ وهِي خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَا لَيُتَنِي لَمُ الشُرِكُ وهِي خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَا لَيُتَنِي لَمُ الشُرِكَ وهِي خَاوِيةً عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَا لَيُتَنِي لَمُ الشُرِكَ وَهِي خَاوِيةً عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَا لَيُتَنِي لَمُ الشُرِكَ اللّهُ عَلَى عَلَى مَا النّهُ عَلَى عَلَى مَا النّهُ عَلَى عَلَى مَا النّهُ عَلَى عَلَى مَا النّهَ عَلَى عَلَى مَا النّهُ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى مَا النّهَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى عَلَى مَا اللّهُ عَلَى عَلَى مَا اللّهُ عَلَى عَلَى مَا اللّهُ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلَّى عَلَى عَلْ مِنْ عَلَى عَلْولُ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلْ

And his wealth was destroyed; so he began to wring his hands for what he had spent on it, while it lay, having fallen down upon its roofs, and he said: Ah me! would that I had not associated anyone with my Lord.



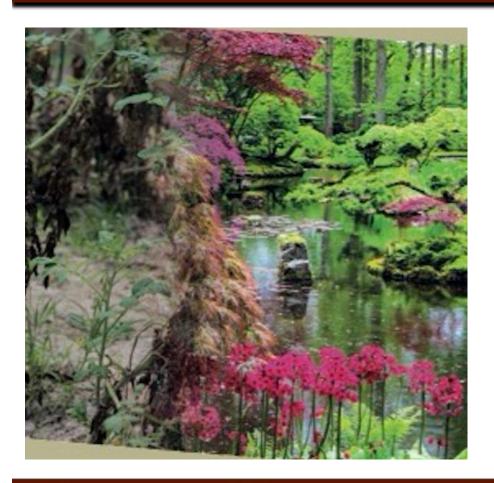










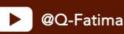


وَلَمْ تَكُنُ لِهُ فِئَةٌ يُنْصُرُونَهُ مِنَ دُونِ اللهِ وَلَمْ تَكُنُ لِهُ فِئَةٌ يُنْصُرُونَهُ مِنَ دُونِ اللهِ وَمَا كَانَ مُنْتَصِرًا

And he had no host to help him besides Allah nor could he defend himself.







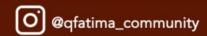




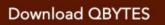


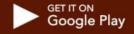
وَاضُرِبُ لَكُمُ مَثَلَ الْحَيَاةِ اللَّانَيَا كَمَاءِ انْزَلْنَاهُمِنَ السَّمَاءِ انْزَلْنَاهُمِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَانْحَتَلَطَ بِونَبَاثُ الْأَرْضِ فَاصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا السَّمَاءِ فَانْحَتَلَطَ بِونَبَاثُ الْآرُضِ فَاصْبَحَ هَشِيمًا تَذَرُ رُوهُ الرِّيَا فَحُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقْتَدِمًا اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُقْتَدِمًا

And set forth to them parable of the life of this world: like water which We send down from the cloud so the herbage of the earth becomes tangled on account of it, then it becomes dry broken into pieces which the winds scatter; and Allah is the holder of power over all things.



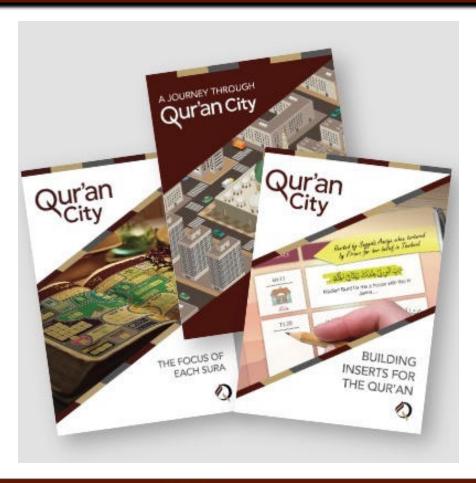








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